

Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail

2016 State Transit Town Hall



INTRODUCTIONS

Presenters

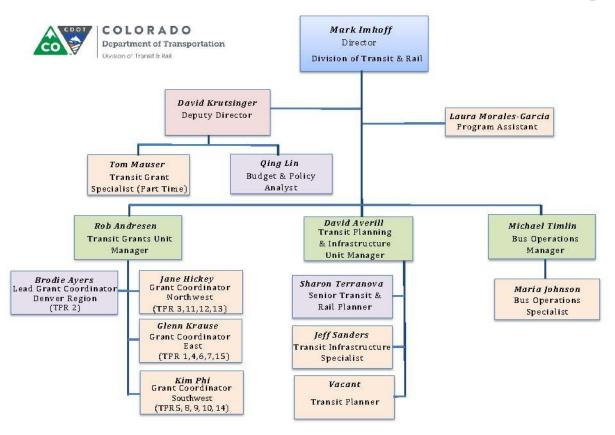
- Rob Andresen-Tenace
 - Grants Unit Manager
- David Averill
 - Planning & Infrastructure Unit Manager



Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail

Transit & Rail Division Update



Rev: November 9, 2015

Transit & Rail Division Update

- Redistribution of duties
 - Planning & Infrastructure Unit now manages everything up to draft scope of work
 - Applications now managed by TP&I
 - Transit Grants Unit manages from Scope finalization through project closeout
 - Mirrors (almost) FTA region organization

COTRAMS

- Reimbursements
 - Now live! All invoices must now come through COTRAMS
 - Exception for LCC and Consulting Contracts; invoice template under development
 - Balances are being updated; will be current by end of month
- Milestones
 - Must be updated before reimbursements can be requested – matches FTA requirements

State Management Plan

- This is CDOT's guidance document for all FTA and FASTER funds
- Public comment period is closed (2/26/16)
- Being submitted officially to FTA
- Available electronically at:

https://www.codot.gov/library/AnnualReports

Asset Management Update

July 2012: FTA requirement that all FTA grantees and their subrecipients develop transit asset management plans

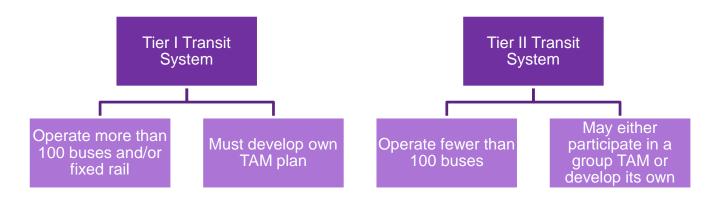
September 2015: FTA publishes Transit Asset Management Proposed Rule

Fall 2016: FTA expected to publish final Transit Asset Management Rule

What is Transit Asset Management?

Transit Asset Management (TAM) is a business model that uses the condition of assets to guide the optimal prioritization of funding at transit properties in order to keep our transit networks in a State of Good Repair.

Transit Asset Management Plan Requirements



- Your agency is not required to create its own TAM plan
- Group TAM plans must do the following:
 - Coordinate with an accountable executive from each participating agency
 - Each participant must provide all necessary information (inventory, condition assessments, investment priorities, etc)

Transit Asset Management Plan Requirements

Transit Asset Management plan must include:

- 1. Inventory
- 2. Condition assessment
- 3. List of analytical processes or decision-support tools
- 4. A prioritized list of investments over a four-year period
- 5. A transit asset management and SGR policy
- 6. A strategy for the implementation of the TAM plan
- 7. A description of annual key transit asset management activities spanning the time horizon of the TAM plan
- 8. A specification of the resources needed to develop and implement the TAM plan
- An outline of how the TAM plan and related business practices will be monitored and updated

Asset Management Performance Measures

- The group asset management plan sponsor (CDOT) must set performance targets annually for each asset class.
- CDOT will annually submit a consolidated report to the National Transit Database which reflects the performance measures.

Implementing Asset Management

- Once the rule is finalized, CDOT will implement a group TAM plan
- CDOT has already developed many tools required for a group TAM plan
- CDOT will identify subrecipients that want to participate in its group TAM plan
- Your participation will include annual inventory updates, condition assessments, and participation in occasional meetings

2016 FTA and 2017 FASTER Capital Awards

- Awards announced in February 2016
- CDOT awarded \$16.8 million in grants
 - Grant requests exceeded \$28.5 million
- No preliminary awards
- Capital facility "pipeline"
 - Major facilities require additional review time
 - Require an "Intention to Apply" notice 6 12 months in advance

CDOT's Price Agreement for Cutaways and Paratransit Vehicles

- CDOT price agreements are available to all Colorado government and non-profit transit providers
- Price agreements offer:
 - A simplified way to purchase vehicles
 - Meets FTA and state procurement standards
 - Competitive price
- CDOT price agreements for:
 - 2 types of cutaways
 - ADA accessible minivan
 - MV-1
 - 3 sizes of full-size ADA vans



Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail



The **Senator II**





Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail

Braun Entervan







Mobility Ventures/MV-1









Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail

Ford Transit 150 Mid-Top







Ford Transit 350 Mid-Top



Ford Transit 350 High Roof



CDOT's Price Agreement for Cutaways and Paratransit Vehicles

- CDOT is encouraging you to order vehicles this spring
 - CDOT will provide vehicle information for your agency to review
 - Vendors are presenting at CASTA and will bring model vehicles
 - Vendors will be prepared to take orders



Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail









Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail



BACKGROUND

- SB 09-094: Created Division of Transit and Rail (2009)
 - Authority to operate transit
- SB 09-108: Funding Advancement for Surface Transportation and Economic Recovery (FASTER)
 - \$10M/year for statewide transit
 - Authority to spend on transit operations
 - Funds flow through Highway Users Tax Fund (HUTF)
- Statewide Intercity & Regional Bus Network Plan & Colorado's first Statewide Transit Plan
 - 15 month effort/ completed in Spring 2014
 - Bustang development support



Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail



"The Mission of the Colorado Department of Transportation is to provide the best multi-modal transportation system for Colorado that most effectively and safely moves people, goods and information."

- January 16, 2014 the TC approved implementation.
 - CDOT becomes a transit operator
 - Begins to fulfill CDOT's multimodal mission
- Bustang's mission:
 - Connect Colorado's population/employment centers.
 - Interconnect with the State's transit providers along the Front Range Urban Corridor and the I-70 Mountain Corridor.
 - Provide a viable alternative to the private automobile.
- Peak period commute & "essential service" express
 - Fast/minimal travel time
 - Limited stops/significant headways
 - ✓ Utilize park-and –rides for broad local access
- Maximize fare box recovery ratio
 - Expect minimum 40%
 - By Policy Directive 20% within two years

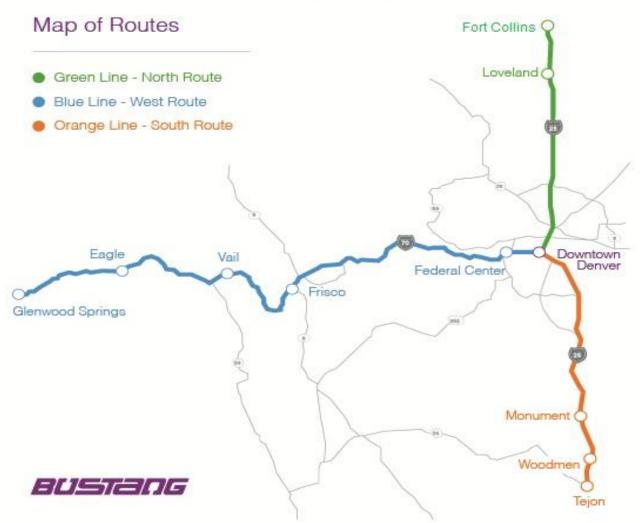


Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail



ROUTES





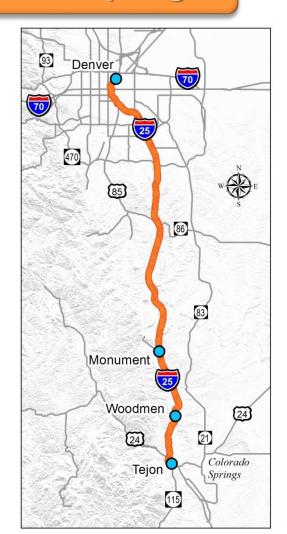
Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail



SOUTH ROUTE Denver – Colorado Springs

- 7 round trips/weekday
 - 5 peak commute times
 - o 2 off-peak
- Park-and Rides/Stations
 - Downtown MMT Terminal
 - ✓ Off-peak only
 - I-25/Tejon Rd. PnR Colo Springs
 - I-25/Woodmen Rd. PnR Colo Springs
 - ✓ Park-and-Ride access improvements required
 - Monument PnR
 - RTD Colorado Station I-25/ Colorado Blvd.
 - Denver Union Station
 - Denver Bus Center
- Growing handling 100/day at launch to 170/day today





Department of Transportation



Division of Transit & Rail

NORTH ROUTE Denver – Fort Collins

- 6 round trips/weekday
 - 4 peak commute times
 - 2 off-peak
- Park and Rides/Stations
 - Downtown Fort Collins Transit Center
 - ✓ Off-peak only
 - I-25/Harmony Rd. PnR Ft. Collins
 - o I-25/US 34 PnR Loveland
 - Denver Union Station
 - Denver Bus Center
- Ridership estimate
 - 113 day at launch to 185 passengers/day today





Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail

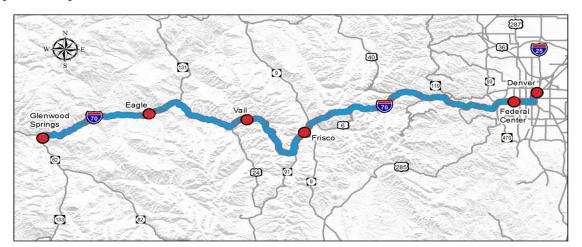


WEST ROUTE Denver – Glenwood Springs

- 1 round trip/Weekday
 - 7:05 AM depart GWS South BRT Station
 - 5:40 PM depart DUS
- Ridership Estimate
 - Plan 18 36 Passengers/day
 - Actual 48/day at launch to 77/day today.

Stations/Park & Rides

- West Glenwood PnR
- Eagle Chambers PnR
- Vail Transportation Center
- Frisco Transfer Center
- RTD Denver Federal Center Station
- Denver Union Station
- Denver Union Station





Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail





RamsRoute

- Partnership with CSU Parking & Transportation Services
- Friday Night -> Campus to Denver Union Station
- Sunday Night Return
- \$19 Round Trip
- One way tickets Available



Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail



FARE COLLECTION

- Fare Collection Simple
 - Online Web or mobile app
 - Cash in Farebox





Department of Transportation

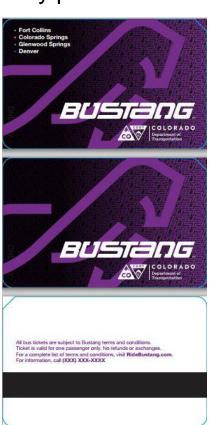
Division of Transit & Rail



FARE STRUCTURE

Based on \$0.17/mile – Consistent with industry/peer evaluation.

- Single ticket-one way
 - Fort Collins Denver \$10/trip
 - Colorado Springs Denver \$12/trip
 - Glenwood Springs Denver \$28/trip
 - Vail Denver \$17/trip
 - Senior (65+) and disabled 25% discount
- Multiple trip discounts
 - 10% 10 ride ticket
 - 20% 20 ride ticket
 - 25% 40 ride ticket



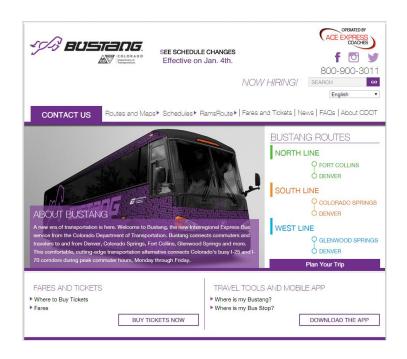


Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail

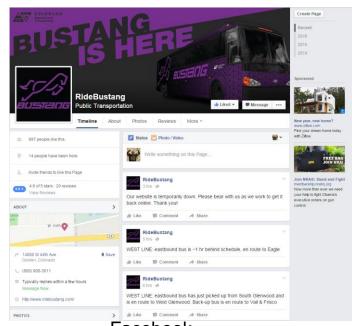


SOCIAL MEDIA



Web Site

- December 1,028 hits/day
- 70% of views were new users and stayed 3:50 minutes in site.



Facebook

- Nearly 950 likes
- 285 people reached with each post
- Reviews 4.6 out of 5 Stars 29 reviewers

Twitter – Nearly 350 followers



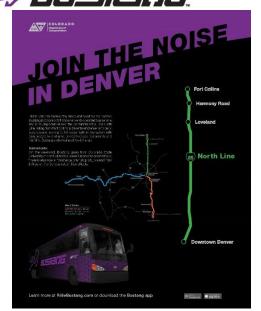
Department of Transportation

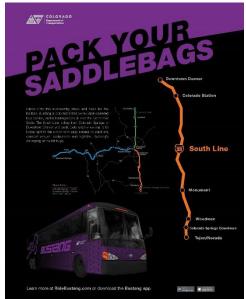
Division of Transit & Rail

2016 Marketing Events

- Employee/Public Outreach Contests
- Intranet
- "Wild"Postings Coffee Shops Deli's, Colleges
- TMA Outreach
 - 36 Commuting Solutions
 - Smart Commute North Metro
 - Denver South TMA
 - CSU RamsRoute
- Local Events
 - St Paddy's Day Parade Fort Collins
 - Territory Days or Pikes Peak or Bust Rodeo COS
 - Colorado Springs Skv Sox 2016 Sponsorship









Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail







QUESTIONS?

Michael E. Timlin

Bus Operations Manager- Bus Ops Unit Colorado Department of Transportation Division of Transit and Rail 4201 East Arkansas Ave. Rm 227 Denver, CO 80222 Phone – (303) 757-9648 michael.timlin@state.co.us

Statewide Transit Plan

- Adopted in March 2015
 - Establishes framework for creating an integrated statewide transit system
 - Meets mobility needs
 - Minimizes duplication of services
 - Leverages limited funds
 - Includes recommendations from completed plans
 & studies



Plan Development Process

Statewide Steering Committee Federal & State Agency Consultation

Transit Working Groups 20+ Public Meetings / Online Information & Surveys TPR & MPO
Plans /
Regional
Coordinated
Transit &
Human
Services
Plans

Statewide Transit Plan

DTR's "Playbook"

- Guides CDOT's transit investments
 - Federal & State Grant Administration
 - Grant applications must be consistent and compatible with the Statewide Transit Plan's vision, goals and strategies
 - Projects must achieve Statewide Transit Plan's performance objectives



Guiding Principles

System Preservation and Expansion

Mobility and Accessibility

Transit System and Partnership Development

Environmental Stewardship

Economic Vitality

Safety and Security



Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail

The Planning Process

Guiding Principles

- Form the basis for the Statewide Transit Plan
- Establishes direction based on values
- Meant to govern action

Goals

- The purpose of the effort
- Addresses Guiding Principles

Objectives

- Support attainment of the Goals
- Must be measureable and tangible
- More specific than Goals

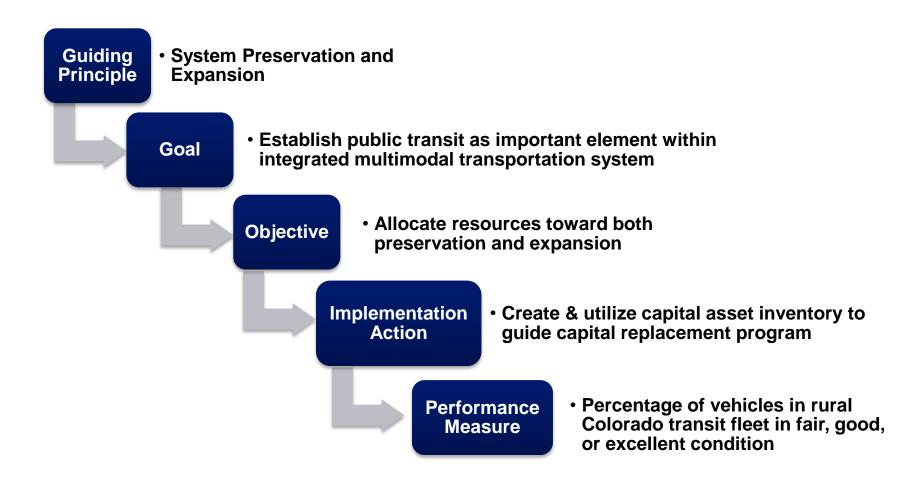
Implementation Actions

- Provide consistent, transparent guide to CDOT's transit priorities & investments
- Aligned with goals and objectives & have specific timeframes

Performance Measures

- Established through plan development
- Used to measure progress & track changes
- Projects are evaluated based on how well they perform

Example – Capital Asset Inventory





Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail

10 Minute Break





Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail



STATEWIDE RURAL REGIONAL BUS NETWORK

Implementing the Colorado Intercity and Regional Bus Network Plan

RURAL REGIONAL STATEWIDE BUS NETWORK MISSION

- Develop a statewide network of private and public services that addresses both regional & intercity trip needs by combining private unsubsidized market-based services with subsidized services.
- Using existing and new services
- Offering convenient regional mobility between urban and rural areas, and with connections to the national and international locations.



Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail

BACKGROUND

- In 2004 the intercity bus companies like Greyhound began shedding over 2,500 rural stops affecting 8.4 million rural residents in an effort to cut losses; states west of the Mississippi River were affected the most.
- To ease the impact under SAFETEA-LU, FTA implemented a pilot program that allowed ICB Companies (Greyhound) to provide unsubsidized capital or operating miles as "in-kind" match toward the local match to entice operators to reinstate the lost rural service.
 - Now codified in FAST ACT
- FAST Act requires 15% of FTA 5311 program dollars go to support intercity bus services for rural areas
 - o 2016 \$1.65M is available for Colorado.
- Colorado's year to year 5311 apportionment is not growing but expenses of the 5311(f) providers are, challenging states to explore for new solutions.



Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail

A BETTER SOLUTION

- In 2007 WSDOT launched a distinctive solution branded Travel Washington
 - o Identified and prioritized the routes with Statewide RTPO & MPO assistance.
 - Purchased the fleet
 - Awarded the 5311(f) funds to itself and put the identified routes out for competitive bid.
 - Meets all conditions of meaningful ICB connections and has broad FTA support

The 2014 Statewide Intercity & Regional Bus Network Plan provides the guidance of Colorado's transition to a model based on *Travel Washington*

- This Spring collaborate with TPR's and MPO's to finalize the routes
- o Purchase the fleet of OTR small coaches with old SB-1 & new SB-228 funds
- Add \$500K of unspent FASTER operating to 5311(f) operating funds.
- Seek Transportation Commission approval August 2016
- Calendar 2018 -implement the Rural Regional Statewide Network

The Rural Regional Bus Network will enhance the existing network

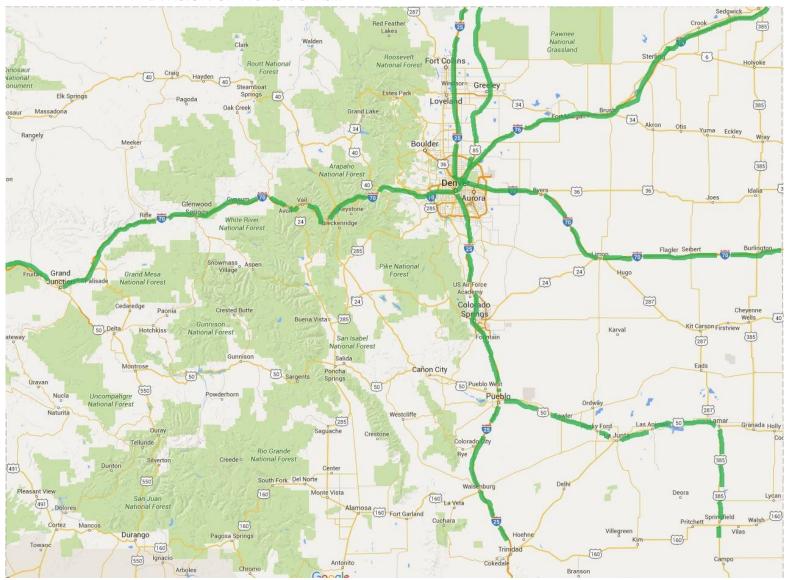
- Provide a more robust policy foundation to get the best performance out of limited dollars
- Addresses multiple markets and needs that aren't met today
 - ✓ Enhanced connectivity to the intercity bus network
 - ✓ Addresses regional travel needs for day trips to regional centers

CREATING THE MOST EFFECTIVE NETWORK

- Considerations of both markets: Intercity Bus & regional services
- Understanding scheduling & operating constraints
 - Greyhound
 - Bustang
 - Proposed CO Rural Regional statewide services
 - Locally operated regional services
- Maximize local funding and Greyhound "in-kind" match
- Other means of supporting multiple markets subsidized and profitable routes
 - Fares & Ticketing
 - Customer information
- Routes must be prioritized due to funding constraints



Department of Transportation Division of Transit & Rail Unsubsidized ICB Network

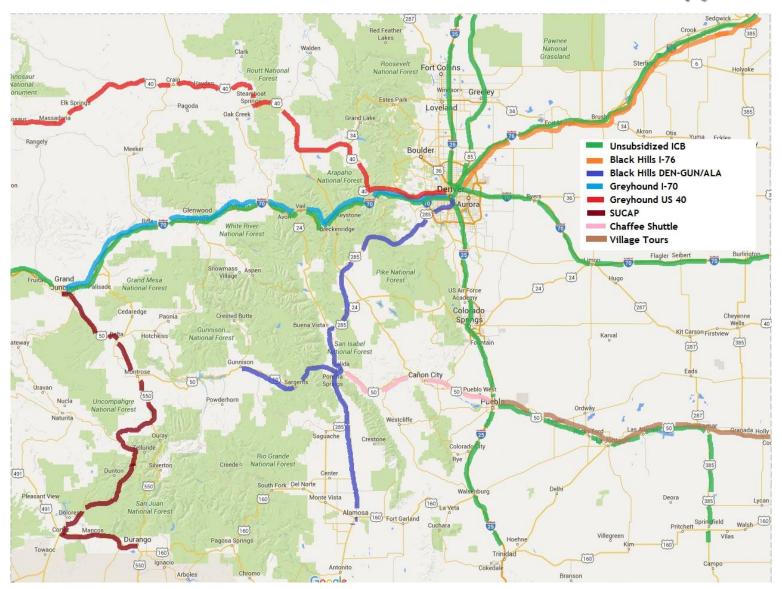




Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail

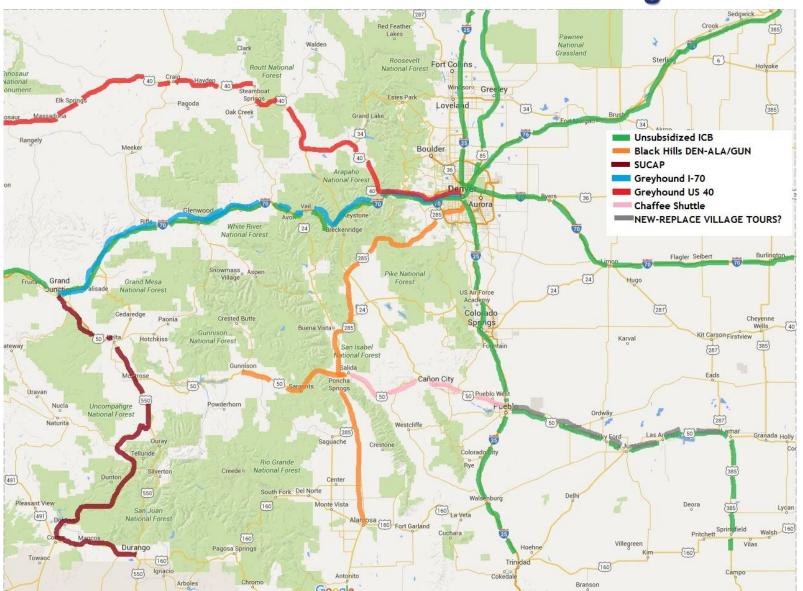
Current 5311(f) Network





Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail Basic Rural Regional Network





Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail

Northeast Colorado

Northeast

Existing Services

Greyhound, Black Hills Stage Lines (additional North to South service also operated on I-25)

*Greyhound service on I-70 east is not shown As no stops are made in the rural area.

Via service 1 day/week from Byers, Strasburg, Deer Trail to Denver

Proposed Services

Highway 34: Wray, Loveland and Fort Collins

• • • • • I-76: Sterling – Denver

I-70 East: Burlington – Denver

■ • • ■ US-24: Limon – Colorado Springs

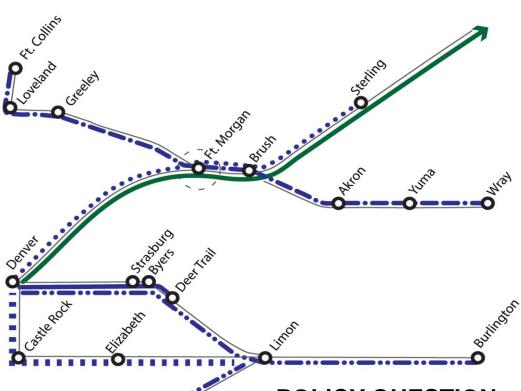
■ ■ Highway 86: Limon – Castle Rock – Denver

Pueblo

- Routes meet at 10 AM (NB) and transfer passengers. One bus (now Chaffee Shuttle) does pick up and drop off.
- Routes meet at 3:00 PM (SB) to transfer passengers.

Colorado Springs

- Routes meet to transfer passengers to Bustang (minor schedule adjustments are needed).
- One bus (from Trinidad) does pick up and drop off.



POLICY QUESTION

Should the state require rural communities no longer deny service from "for profit" inter city Bus carriers?



Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail

Southeast Colorado

Southeast

Existing Services

Greyhound, Village Tours

Bustang

Chaffee Shuttle/BHS and SSCOG (Trinidad – Pueblo)

Proposed Services

 Trinidad – Colorado Springs (extend from Pueblo to Colorado Springs, increase to 5 days/week)

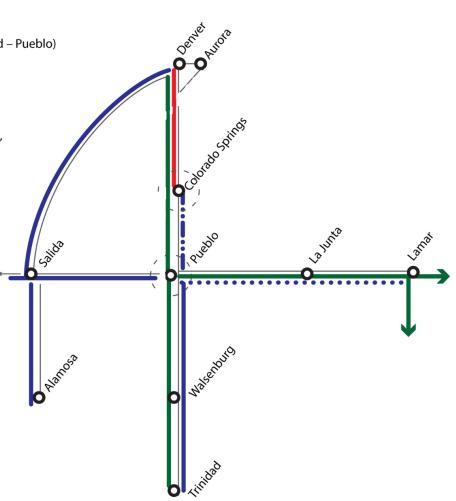
• • • • Lamar – Pueblo

Pueblo

- Routes meet at 10 AM (NB) and transfer passengers. One bus (now Chaffee Shuttle) does pick up and drop off.
- Routes meet at 3:00 PM (SB) to transfer passengers.

Colorado Springs

- Routes meet to transfer passengers to Bustang (minor schedule adjustments are needed).
- One bus (from Trinidad) does pick up and drop off.

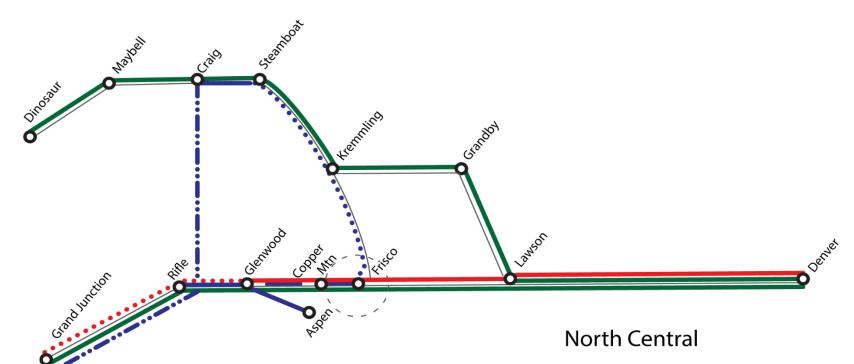




Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail

Northwest/North Central Colorado



Silverthorne-Frisco

Service options include

- Extension/addition to Bustang schedule to cover current mid-day Grand Junction to Denver Greyhound service
- Vouchers for service from Steamboat-Frisco, with connections to Craig

Existing Services

Greyhound
Bustang

Craig – Steamboat

Roaring Fork Transit Authority:

Aspen-Glenwood – Rifle

Eco Transit: Gypsum – Vail

Summit Stages: Frisco – Copper Mountain

Proposed Services

Bustang extension

• • • • Vouchers: Steamboat – Frisco

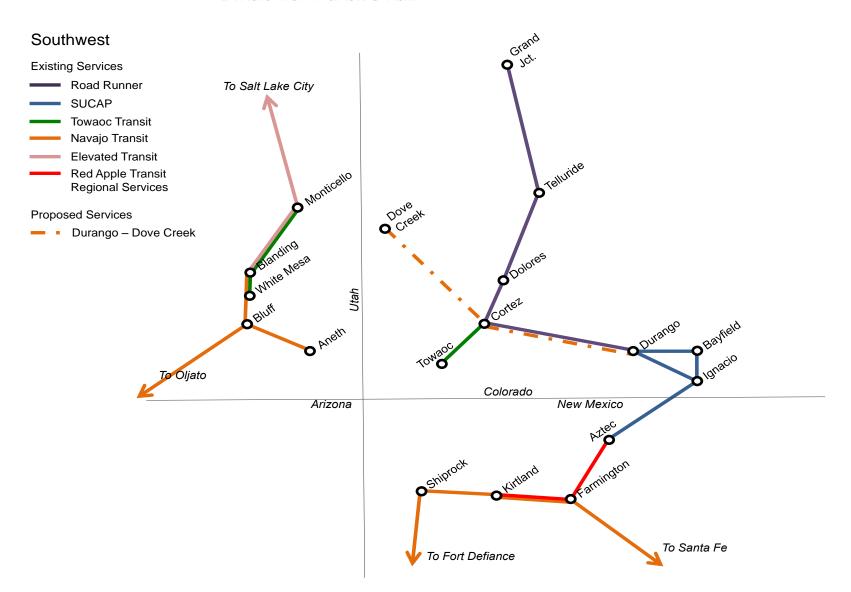
Craig – Rifle – Grand Junction



Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail

Southwest Colorado





Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail

SCHEDULING ISSUES FOR NEW SERVICES

To meet needs of rural towns

- Can a round trip be made in one day? Some areas are 5-6 hours out of regional centers.
- Can a trip provide adequate time at regional centers five hours?
 Four hours?
- Given first two points, are resulting schedules convenient to the public?

To connect and support existing intercity services

- Can the service provide ICB connections at Greyhound connecting points within the desired/required window?
- On common routes, can schedules be designed to complement existing intercity schedules, not compete?

Denver

Grand Junction Durango/Cortez

Colorado Springs
Other?

Pueblo



Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail

Other Issues for Rural Communities

Transportation Security

- Rural communities requesting unsubsidized ICB service in rural communities.
- Can TSA Grants for Rural Communities assist in re-establishment of communities supporting transit options?
- Is it appropriate for local law enforcement to dictate community transportation policy.
- State's policy on rural communities refusing for-profit transportation entities but requesting subsidized State/Federal transportation.



Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail

OPERATING CONSTRAINTS QUESTIONS

- Identifying hubs and connection times
 - o How to feed the ICB network?
 - FTA requires a meaningful connection to the national ICB system.
 - Do the meaningful connections make sense for private carriers to offer their in-kind match?
 - o What flexibility does each service have?
- Service to rural communities
 - Are there any circumstances in which Greyhound would rather avoid serving small towns and let them be served by new local services?
 - o In what situations?
- What is the difference in schedule times that will allow additional service to serve new riders but avoid diverting existing ridership?
 - Steamboat/Frisco/Denver example

FARES

- Different markets and different types of services operate at different rates; Can Rural Regional use "Side Subsidies" to even fare structure?
 - Intercity bus
 - Airport/resort shuttles
 - Casino transportation
 - Human service providers
 - Regional/commuter carriers
- Establishing a fare structure for Rural Regional routes
 - Maximize fare box recovery?
 - Maximize ridership through low fare box recovery?
- Fare payment/collection systems and role of agents.



Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail



Questions?

Michael Timlin
Bus Operations Unit
4201 East Arkansas Ave Rm 227
Denver, CO 80222
(303) 757-9648

FTA Funding Redistribution

- DTR has only made minor tweaks to distribution of federal funding in last few years
- Significant growth in demand for funding combined with reduction in total FTA funding (merger of 5316/17 with 5310/11)
- FTA State Management Review identified issues and concern
- Time for a new look at the process



Department of Transportation

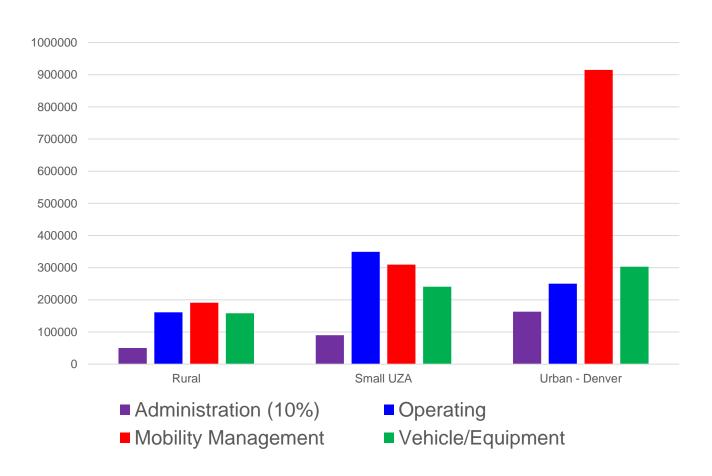
Division of Transit & Rail

Process Timeline

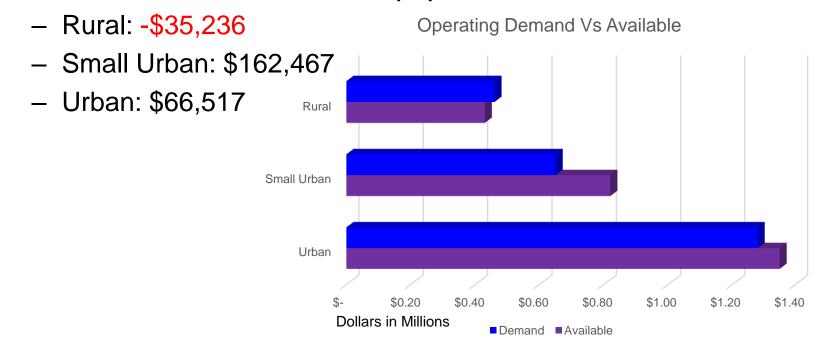
December 2015 Q & A phone session Now - Transit Town Halls Beginning the Dialogue May 2016 – Spring CASTA Conference Begin to Refine Core Areas Summer 2016 Hold Focus Groups September 2016 – Fall CASTA/CDOT Conference Policy Development March 2017 - Transit Town Halls Present Proposed Changes to Funding Distribution **April 2017** Implementation – 2018-19 Call for Operating Projects



5310 Funding Results (FY2016)



- 2016 after Operating (define everything but vehicles and equipment)
- Available for Vehicles & Equipment:



- Current process
 - Allocation is determined by historical funding levels, budget is set
 - State Admin (10%) is used to administer the program
 - Allocation by group: Rural 20%, Small Urban 30%, Urban 50%
 - Up to 45% can be used for regular operating (50:50)
 includes old 5316/17 projects (Not mandated)
 - Any unused funds are added to minimum 55% funding for capital
 - Capital operating (MM, TT, Brokerage, Contracts)
 - Remaining funds available for vehicles/equipment



Actual results:

	Available	Awarded	Remaining	Unfunded
Rural	\$430,930	\$351,812	\$79,118	\$348,205
Small Urban	\$816,856	\$658,825	\$158,031	\$0
Urban	\$1,351,444	\$1,165,000	\$186,444	\$119,927
Total	\$2,599,230	\$2,175,637	\$423,593	\$468,132

- Remaining is funds available for vehicle & equipment
- Unfunded includes projects not funded and difference for projects funded but at lower level.

Concerns:

- Current process does not guarantee availability for vehicle or equipment funding
- No true prioritization of projects based on requests not the regional plan
- Projects awarded in previous years and maintained not necessarily tied to regional/state transit plans
- Demand exceeds available funds

Question:

- How should CDOT distribute its 5310 funding?
 - Should we continue to fund 5310 operating?
 - Should we set aside funding to guarantee funding for vehicles and equipment?
 - Should we limit the amount of operating/capital operating (opposite of vehicle set-aside)?

- Current process
 - \$1,000,000 set aside for vehicle & equipment
 - 15% set aside for 5311(f) (Obligated by program)
 - Remainder available for admin/operating
 - Roughly 14.5% Admin, 85.5% Operating
 - Admin matched 80:20, operating is 50:50
 - Funds not spent on 5311(f) and A&O added to vehicle & equipment capital pot

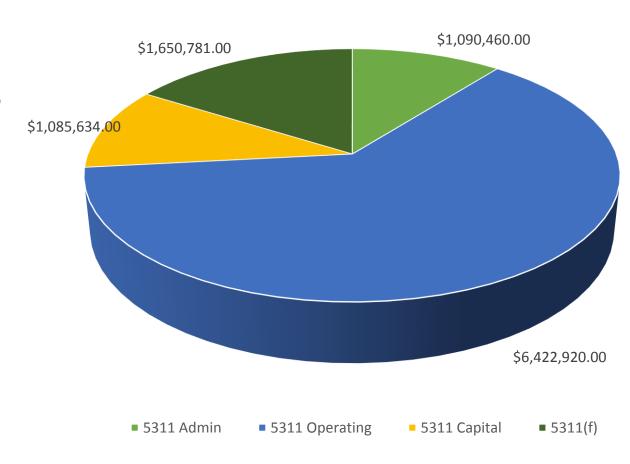


Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail

FTA 5311

- 5311(f) maxed out
- Only \$85,634
 transitioned to capital from operating due to withdrawn project
- Unfunded projects (full projects not awarded) total \$292,052
- Total unfunded (Includes expansions flat-funded) \$2,571,322
- Amounts based on historical trends

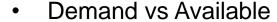




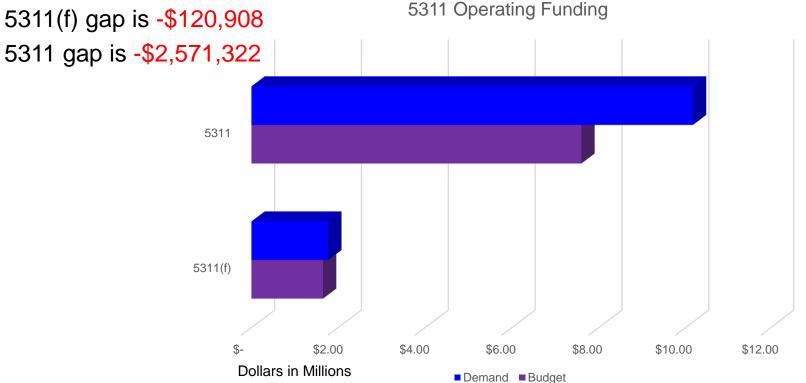
Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail

FTA 5311



5311(f) gap is -\$120,908



Concerns

- \$2.5 million in unfunded demand/need
- Admin matched at 80:20 uses up ~\$410,000 in available funding
- Programs are not funded based on alignment with State/Regional Transit plans (historical)
- No accounting for new/expansion projects
- Other sources of capital uncertain
 - 5339 funding reduced for 2016
 - New 5339 competitive too variable

Questions?

- How do we distribute 5311 funds?
 - Do we eliminate admin @ 80:20?
 - Do we set aside a % for expansion or new projects? (If not used, returned to operating)
 - Do we have the appropriate amount of capital funds set aside? (Is \$1 million enough?)

Open Forum

News of note from your agency



Department of Transportation

Division of Transit & Rail

Thanks for your participation!